

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1874

~~191~~ .

(Police)

File No. 2

Serial Nos. 1-4

Later references.

61

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1-4

Major ~~Part~~ B for January 1875.

SUBJECT.

Ad - interim police arrangements in certain districts of the State.

Indexed.

Countermarked
L.R.

As issued & I would P-68
Suggest the following.

"It has been brought
to the notice of the
Chief Commr that
police-constables are
frequently employed,
especially in outlying
stations on duties
altogether foreign to
those of police. In
the present transition
state of the police
it is difficult to
define exactly as
could be wished &
as will hereafter become
possible the duties
on which policemen
may, or may
not be employed,
& the Ch. Commr must
therefore content himself
by observing that
their employment on
~~such~~ ^{such} duties ~~is~~
as the planting of avenue
trees or the procuring
of supplies is allege-
dly prohibited.
S. H. Meade is
~~strongly~~ opposed
to any unnecessary
increase to the
existing staff of
revenue peons. There

187 1/15
From The Joint Commissioners
To The Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated 12th September 1871
Despatched 11th September 1871
Received 12th September 1871
Enclosures No. 1

General No. 1256
No. 158

Referring to paras 5 & 6 of the Chief
Commissioner's order No. 20th
ultimo, reports for the favorable con-
sideration of the Joint Commissioners
that the proposal to restrict the
Police to Police duties need not
operate to prevent District-Boys =
= distended from occasionally being
- playing them in legitimate duties
= for the benefit of the Civil
Service.

I think it would only
embarrass matters to act
upon vague suggestions
such as this. My
own belief from all I
have heard is that there
are too many rather
than too few revenue
peons.

At the same time it is
I think right that police
peons should not be
employed upon miscellaneous
& other menial duties.
On this aspect I think some
circular order might

2

are many reasons for
 restricting the number
 of ~~these~~ ^{staff} to the lowest
 strength which is
 compatible with efficiency
 & ~~there is a general belief~~
~~that it has been a common~~
~~assumption that among~~
 certain Amildars ~~there~~
 is a strong tendency
 to employ revenue
 men in a private
 rather than a public
 capacity. If however
 it is found ~~absolutely~~
~~necessary~~ that
 the increasing obligations
 thrown upon Amildars
 especially in districts
 where the Revenue Survey
 is in progress render
 an increase to the
 existing staff of revenue
 men absolutely necessary,
 the Ch. Commr will
 be prepared to give
 full consideration to
 proposals submitted
 to him with this
 object.

18/9/44.
 The Amildars are to be
 advised that the Government
 are not prepared to
 increase the number of
 Amildars in the districts
 where the Revenue Survey
 is in progress. The
 Government are prepared
 to consider proposals
 for the appointment of
 additional Amildars in
 districts where the
 Revenue Survey is not
 in progress. The
 Government are prepared
 to consider proposals
 for the appointment of
 additional Amildars in
 districts where the
 Revenue Survey is not
 in progress.

made in each district
towards the reorganiza-
tion of the police

11.7

and a
reply to the
effect that he
will...

with regard to the
16 & 17, there can be
no doubt that the
work of the sub-stations
in all wings of
any size than they
do not now exist the
remuneration being
provided by the Govt
on the same scale
as in adjoining dis-
tricts where they
are already in ex-
istence. This has
been already ordered
and no difficulty is
anticipated for
its general adoption
It is intended

W. 231

1875

From The Sudd. Commr
To Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department

Dated 6 January

Despatched 9

Received 01.03.75

ENCLOSURES NO. 2

General No.

No.

187

Report the modus
operandi adopted in
carrying out the Police
revision in certain
Districts

In this letter the Sudd. Commr
relates certain
principles by which he has
been guided in introducing
the abt. in police state
transformation in the Commr's
prosp. dated Aug. 20th No.
3840 The measures
which the Sudd. Commr
has adopted are
principally of a general
character. They may
be approved, & the
opportunity may be
taken to request the
Sudd. Commr to report
what progress has been
made in carrying out the

to empower by.
Can? to enforce
all such claims
to remuneration
on the part of
the staff against
defaulting by 16.

What order
have been issued
on these claims
being? I believe
they are adequate

Doh.

13.1.95

Doh.

14-1-95

5
1874.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,

JUDICIAL.

THE JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER OF
MYSORE.

To
Dated August 20th

Despatched

Received

No. 3840.
J. 63.

*Ad-interim Police Arrangements in the
Districts of Kolar, Tumkur, Mysore, Hassan,
Shimoga and Kadur.—Passing orders on the
subject.*

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department,
20th August 1874.*

From the Officiating Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 150—15, dated Bangalore, 25th April 1874.

With reference to your letters *marginally noted, and in continuation of my letter No. 3—1 of the 1st instant, I have the honor to report that the men recently discharged with gratuity come accurately within the scope of the Chief Commissioner's Order No. 1624—52 of the 1st July, for the orders of the 2nd and 16th February have only facilitated the discharge of the men whose uselessness had been already admitted.

2. As there was no ruling to the effect that the elimination was to be a gradual process, I was under the impression that the capabilities of the Budget were to form the guide in carrying out the reductions, and in addition to the papers received from your Office and Government, the only instruction issued from this Office is a Circular No. 414—14 under date March 13th—copy appended.

3. The Deputy Commissioners found that, on the score of want of activity and intelligence, and general inaptitude, they could discharge still more men, but the impossibility of filling up their vacancies on the old rates of pay, and the fact that the bulk of the available funds has been absorbed by medical-certificate-men prevents the progress of further elimination at present.

4. When the order to carry out in the Chitaldroog District the measure "*as speedily and completely as possible*" was received, it was understood to mean that the Survey Department would be ready with the Village Police in that District at once, but unfortunately, the reduction of the Kandachar was more easily effected than the organization of the Village Police, and the position of matters will be shewn in detail in the report on that District which is now ready.

5. With reference to para 5 of your letter of the 10th instant, No. 172—F: 2, the aggregate amount noted in the Budget will suffice to give sufficient men for present purposes approximately on the Bangalore scale, and will enable us to tide over our difficulties, until the Village Police organization is more advanced, and I therefore beg to submit for early consideration a collective statement for the six Districts (excluding Bangalore and Chitaldroog).

6. As the pay rolls of Districts do not pass through this Office, I am unable to shew the reductions carried out in each District, but as these reductions have impaired efficiency, they necessarily do not afford a sound basis for calculation.

7. The statement above mentioned shews "the old strength of the Police and the charge" as it stood in 1868—69, before any reductions had been made, and also the scale and pay now proposed until the Village Police can be fully organized.

I. The Deputy Inspector General of Police while on circuit with the Officiating Chief Commissioner ascertained in communication with the Deputy Commissioners, the requirements of Tumkur, Shimoga, and also Kolar, the estimates for those Districts are therefore submitted with confidence.

II. As regards the other Districts, the numbers are based on area and population, but I propose to direct the Deputy Inspector General to visit those Districts as early as possible, and to prepare (in concert with the Deputy Commissioners) the allocation statement and abstract of establishment with the same care as has been done in the case of the other three.

III. I am prepared however to accept the sums against each District, as in the aggregate sufficient to provide for their requirements.

8. It will be perceived that the scale of 1868—69 is in excess of the current year's Budget, apparently the Deputy Accountant General having learnt that numerical reductions were being carried out, has deducted the sums which he anticipated, would be unexpended, a proceeding which was certainly premature, and may, if adhered to, prove seriously inconvenient.

I. Practically, the inconvenience may not be felt this year, as the revision may occupy some months, and the savings from the present attenuated establishments will probably suffice for subsequent disbursements, especially as the maximum will not at first be reached.

9. It will be observed that the proposed scale is based approximately on the larger allowance of men for Kolar which has been conceded in consequence of its rather more dense population and of its being nearly surrounded by Her Majesty's Territory.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department,
20th August 1874.*

I. In Shimoga, Kadur, Mysore, and Hassan the scale is not so liberal, but the relative cost of each man has been put at a somewhat higher rate to provide for enhanced pay to the men employed in the Malnad Taluks where wages are higher. The new scale includes moreover the cost of clothing similar to that sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner for the Kandachar of the Bangalore District.

II. The scale of Town Police as it existed in the Budget for 1868—69 has not been filled in purposely, as most of these establishments being supported by Municipalities there will be no difficulty in applying the new scale to them. In applying the new scale, it is not proposed in any case, excepting when men are thoroughly competent and efficient, to give them the higher rates of the grades. All competent men of the present establishment, even Killedars, will, as a rule, be given the lowest rate, and will be gradually promoted to the higher as they prove themselves qualified in all respects; and this arrangement will, it is hoped, provide a thoroughly efficient and very highly qualified body of men to select from when the numbers have to be reduced to twenty men per taluk.

10. I have now, in conclusion, to advert to para. 6 of your letter of 10th instant.

I. I believe there are some vacancies in the grades of Assistant which, if filled up, would in all probability leave a sufficient number of Officers of that grade available to enable each Deputy to put one of his Assistants in almost exclusive charge of the Police, in which case a few changes, which I am prepared to suggest, would give nearly every District Officer a competent Assistant who has had some experience in Police work.

II. With the aid of one of his General Assistants in executive charge, the Deputy Commissioner can exercise a salutary supervision over the working of the Police, and his identification with it will prevent that quasi antagonism with the Taluk Magistracy, which in most of the Madras Districts works so much to the detriment of the Police, and which is due to the Officer in executive charge of the force having a distinct "*locus standi*" from the District Magistrate.

11. Trusting that these proposals may commend themselves to the favorable consideration of the Chief Commissioner.

From the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Deputy Commissioners.—Circular.—No. 414—14,
dated 13th March 1874.

Adverting to the rules published in the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, dated 10th February 1874, for facilitating the payment of gratuities to men of the Police found unfit for further service, Deputy Commissioners are reminded that the object in view was to weed the existing Police establishment preparatory to the introduction of a re-organized system of Police and revision of establishments.

2. In such Districts therefore in which the old rates of pay have not yet authoritatively been altered, the places of men discharged under these rules should not be filled up until the future quota of each District has been fixed.

3. Should their discharge reduce the Force so far as to absolutely need that some be replaced, report should be made, and sanction will be accorded to the entertainment (temporarily) of as few as possible, such men (albeit selected with due regard to intelligence and physique) being given to understand that if, on the revision taking place, their discharge be found necessary, they will not (under the five years minimum limit) be entitled to any gratuity.

4. As soon as the men discharged under the recent rules have been struck off the establishment of any District, the Deputy Commissioner will send in a brief statement of the number of Police of all ranks remaining on the strength of the existing establishment.

No. 1.

Comparative Statement shewing the Budget Scale of the Police of the undermentioned Districts for the year 1868—69, and the proposed Scale on improved rates of pay.

DISTRICTS.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Budget Scale of 1868-69.				Proposed Scale.				REMARKS.		
			Executive Town Police.		Executive (Kandachar) Taluk Police.		Executive (Kandachar) Taluk Police.		Ratio of Kandachar.				
			Numbers.	Cost per annum.	Numbers.	Cost per annum.	Numbers.	Cost per annum.	To Area.	To head of Population.			
Kolar ...	2,576	619,323	...	...	979	60,600	2.63	633	482	55,580	5.34	1,284	*Includes cost of Town Police. *This ratio will be reduced when strength of Town Police is considered.
Tumkur ...	3,608	590,609	45	3,048.	733	50,820	4.92	805	488	55,000	7.33	1,210	
Shimoga ...	3,798.	450,912.	45	3,648	879	54,420	4.82	513	500	58,960	7.59	901	
Kadur ...	2,294	292,650	...	...	630	38,940	3.64	454	325	38,800	7.05	900	
Mysore ...	4,052	806,063	307	25,214	1,117	69,636	3.62	721	570	63,000	7.11	1,414	
Hassan ...	3,292	633,024	...	...	900	55,680	3.65	1703	465	55,800	7.07	1,361	
					5,238	3,30,096			2,830	333,140			
Add Budget Scale 1868-69, for Town Police, Tumkur, which is not paid by Municipality													
					...	3,048,							
					...	3,33,144							

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*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department,
20th August 1874.*

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1127—J. 14, dated Bangalore, 18th May 1874.

In acknowledging receipt of your letter No. 150—15 of the 25th ultimo, I am directed to observe as follows:—

2. The statement furnished with your letter compares the proposed strength and charge of the Police with that as it stood in 1868—69. The reasons for selecting the year 1868—69 are not apparent, and the Chief Commissioner considers the calculations should be made according to the strength provided for in the current year's Budget as shewn in the following table:—

District.	Budget Provision, 1874—75.			Proposed by Judicial Commissioner.	
	No. of men.	Charge.		No. of men.	Charge.
		Original.	Reduced by 9·2 per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Kolar	979	58,932	53,520	482	55,580
Tumkur	824	50,820	46,150	488	56,000
Shimoga	825	54,420	49,420	500	58,960
Kadur	565	33,644	35,100	325	38,800
Mysore	1,118	66,908	60,760	570	68,000
Hassan	900	53,844	48,920	465	55,800
Total.....	5,211	3,23,568	2,93,870	2,830	3,33,140

3. The fixed complement of men for the six Districts referred to may be assumed to be that shewn in Column 2. In casual savings a proportionate reduction of 9·2 per cent, made by the Deputy Accountant General, reduces the total allotment to Rs. 2,93,870 as shewn in Column 4. A similar reduction in the strength would reduce the number by 479 and bring it down to 4,732.

* From a memo* obtained from the Deputy Accountant General's Office, it is shewn that the aggregate present strength, after the discharges that have been carried out, is 4,519 men, or rather more than 13 per cent less than the number entered in the Budget.

Copy enclosed.

4. It is observed that you propose to reduce the total number of men to 2,830, or 1,689 less than that shewn above, but the charge on their account is put down at Rs. 3,33,140, or Rs. 9,532 more than the Budget estimate for 5,211 men, and Rs. 39,270 in excess of the reduced Budget allotment.

5. Under the circumstances of the pending changes in the Police of the Province, the Chief Commissioner considers that the full sum of Rs. 3,23,568 should be regarded as available for the Force in the six Districts, but at the same time it should not under any circumstances be exceeded. It is understood that the amounts entered above are exclusive of the charges for the Town Police where the latter are paid by the Municipality.

6. If, as appears to be the case, a sum of Rs. 20,000 from the estimated savings of the current year has already been disbursed in gratuities to discharged men, the total amount available must be reduced by that sum, and Rs. 3,03,568 must now be taken as the maximum sum available for the reorganized Police.

7. While regretting the necessity for troubling you again in the matter, the Chief Commissioner requests you will be so good as to submit, at the earliest possible date, the proposed scale *separately for each District*, with a statement showing the number and pay of each grade, (1) as provided for in the Budget, and (2) as proposed by yourself, the allotments for the latter being so arranged that the aggregate

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department,
20th August 1874.

gate for the six Districts shall not exceed Rs. 3,03,568 for the whole year. The scale in each case should shew the maximum salary of each grade, and that it is proposed to assign in the first instance. The report for each District should be accompanied by a statement from the District Officer signifying his concurrence in the proposals, or fresh difficulties may probably arise hereafter.

8. If the same men are to be employed as hitherto, it appears to the Chief Commissioner that the salaries it is proposed to give them must be excessive, but Colonel Meade will be quite prepared to concur in whatever moderate increase may be deemed necessary, provided that the maximum amount ultimately proposed for the whole Force of each District shall not exceed the aggregate sum provided in the Budget for the current year, viz., Rs. 3,23,568. It is to be clearly understood that the proposed arrangement is to be considered for the present a temporary one, and is liable to revision.

(Approximate) Memo shewing the Present Strength of the Police in 6 Districts.

	Killedars.	Hobildars.	Daffedars.	Peons.	Total.	Discharged on gratuity.	Balance.
KOLAR DISTRICT.							
Kolar Taluk ...	1	2	10	120	133	21	112
Betmangala ...	1	1	8	80	90	23	67
Shrinivasapur ...	1	1	8	80	90	14	76
Mulbagal ...	1	1	8	80	90	29	61
Gudibanda ...	1	1	8	80	90	...	90
Sidlagatta ...	1	1	8	80	90	...	90
Chikballapur ...	1	1	8	80	90	14	76
Malur ...	1	1	8	80	90	22	68
Gumnayakanpalya ...	1	1	6	60	68	20	48
Ambajidurga ...	1	1	6	60	68	Taluk abolished, remaining Police not known.	
Goribidnur ...	1	1	6	60	68	11	57
					967	154	813
TUMKUR DISTRICT.							
Tumkur Taluk ...	1	2	10	120	133	25	108
Koratagere ...	1	1	8	80	90	16	74
Maddagiri ...	1	1	8	80	90	18	72
Chiknayakanhalli ...	1	1	8	80	90	10	80
Sira ...	1	1	8	80	90	16	74
Kunigal ...	1	1	6	60	68	17	51
Kadaba ...	1	1	6	60	68	7	61
Toruvekere ...	1	1	6	60	68	Taluk abolished.	
Honnnavalli ...	1	1	6	60	68	15	53
Haliyurdurga ...	1	1	6	60	68	Taluk abolished.	
					833		543
MYSORE DISTRICT.							
Mysore Taluk ...	1	2	15	150	168	...	168
Chamrajnagar ...	1	2	10	100	123	2	121
Ashtagram ...	1	2	8	86	97	...	97
Periyapatna ...	1	2	10	100	113	...	113
Yedatore ...	1	1	8	80	90	...	90
Heggaddevankote ...	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
Gundlupet ...	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
Nanjangud ...	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
Talkad ...	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
Mandya ...	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
Maddur ...	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
Malvalli ...	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
					1,067		1,065

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Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department,
20th August 1874.

	Killedars.	Hobildars.	Daffedars.	Peons.	Total.	Discharged on gratuity.	Balance.
HASSAN DISTRICT.							
Hassan Taluk	1	1	6	95	103	...	103
Manjarabad	1	2	10	86	99	2	97
Maharajdurga	1	1	8	80	90	..	90
Arkalgud	1	1	8	80	90	...	90
Attikuppa	1	1	8	80	90	...	90
Belur	1	1	8	80	90	3	87
Chanarayypatna	1	1	8	80	90	6	84
Nagamangala	1	1	6	60	68	2	66
Harnhalli	1	1	6	60	68	2	66
Narsipur	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
SHIMOGA DISTRICT.					856		841
Shimoga Taluk	1	2	10	120	133	13	120
Sorab	1	2	10	100	113	12	101
Sagar	1	2	10	100	113	15	98
Nagar	1	2	10	100	113	15	98
Kavaledurga	1	2	10	100	113	7	106
Shikarpur	1	1	8	80	90	14	76
Channagiri	1	1	6	60	68	14	54
Honnali	1	1	6	60	68	19	49
Anantapur	1	1	6	60	68	4	64
KADUR DISTRICT.					879		766
Kadur Taluk	1	1	6	60	68	6	62
Banavara	1	1	6	60	68	9	59
Koppa	1	2	10	75	88	5	83
Chikmagalur	1	2	10	100	113	2	111
Tarikere	1	1	8	80	90	10	80
Vastara	1	1	8	60	70	...	70
Lakvalli	1	1	6	60	68	4	64
					565		529
					5167		4519

From the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
No. 893—120, dated Bangalore, 29th July 1874.

With reference to para 7 of your letter No. 1127—14 of the 18th May last, I have the honor to enclose herewith a statement giving all the information available on the subject.

21. The new establishments proposed for each District, in great measure, assimilate the estimates for present requirements, framed by the Deputy Inspector General of Police, after visiting each District, and in personal communication with the Deputy Commissioners, each of whom expressed himself satisfied with the numbers fixed, provided the men be restricted to *bona fide* Police duty, a necessity I fully recognize.

23. The establishments herein proposed will be considered temporary, and liable to revision in accordance with the closing remarks of your letter.

24. They are, indeed, proposed merely as *ad interim* establishments framed to suit the capacity of the existing Budget. I propose in due course to lay before the Chief Commissioner the requirements of each District in detail, with reference to the area and population of each, the condition of its Village Police, and other matters which should be considered in the determination of a permanent establishment, retaining, however, the rates of pay herein proposed.

2/c

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department,
20th August 1874.*

5. It will be seen by the accompanying statement that the original charge provided by the existing Budget for salaries of the six District establishments amounting to Rs. 3,23,568 (as shewn in para 5 of your letter) is further augmented by Rs. 1,285, (the proportion for six Districts of the sum of 1500,) provided for petty repairs of 7 Districts; this brings the gross original charge for the year up to Rs. 3,24,853. From this I have deducted Rs. 20,000, in accordance with the instructions laid down in para 6 of your letter; this leaves the gross amount available for the whole year at Rs. 3,04,853.

Of this, the sum of Rs. 76,691 is shewn (by a return furnished by the Deputy Accountant General) to be the disbursements for the 4 months of the year already past, those for 3 months being exact, and for the 4th month based on the disbursements of the month preceding.

The balance, viz., Rs. 2,28,162 will be the amount available according to the provisions of the Chief Commissioner's letter, for the ensuing 8 months, and of this the sum of Rs. 2,17,000 will suffice for the present year's operations, this latter amount being within the existing provision by Rs. 11,162. The revision may therefore, I trust, be carried out at once, under sanction of the Chief Commissioner, as a mere alteration of Budget.

6. With reference to para 6 of your letter, I beg to observe that the deduction of 9.2 from the Budget provision of each District was not a provision for gratuities, but it is part of a sum of Rupees 33,888 struck out by the Deputy Accountant General, in anticipation of its representing the aggregate amount of the savings likely to accrue in each District. This sum has been restored under the orders contained in para 5 of your letter, and I take this opportunity to suggest that, in future, Deputy Commissioners shall send their Police Budgets direct to me, (as Inspector General of Police) in order that the charges may be scrutinized, and a collective Police Budget be prepared in my Office in lieu of those of Commissioners of Divisions. I also request that the Deputy Accountant General be authorized to admit any Police charges passed by me, so long as the aggregate do not exceed the Budget provision for the Police establishment. I may here mention, with reference to para 2 of your letter, that the Budget provision of 1868—69 was selected as a basis, as it was the last year preceding those reductions (to pave the way for revision) which have been continually diminishing the Budget provision. The amounts provided in 1868—69 may therefore be looked upon as the original standard Budget provision for Police purposes.

7. The establishments fixed for each District represent the lowest number that may suffice for purely Police duties, and I would earnestly protest against a single man being otherwise employed on any pretext whatever. When Budget charges pass through me I shall adopt means to ensure this.

8. Deputy Commissioners of Districts have, in their reports on this subject, observed that the reduction of men and their restriction to Police duties will leave them with an insufficiency of peons for revenue duties. I acknowledge the force of their arguments, for it is shewn that of late years they have been charged with various new duties, such as the up-keep of 2nd class roads, supply of labor for emergent repairs to channels, enquiries into offences against conservancy of channels (not cognizable by Police) repair of tanks and other matters, for which an additional establishment of peons should have been allowed at the time, debitable to the Department concerned.

I therefore beg to suggest that of the surplus peons about to be reduced, a certain proportion, on their present rates of pay, be retained by the Revenue Department for these duties. I apprehend that in the Mysore District some 7 or 8 or 10 per taluk, and in other Districts 6 or 8 per taluk, would amply suffice.

9. While on this point, I would observe that it will operate as a wholesome check against waste of men in future, if Departments were made to pay from their own Budget the salary of those whose services they monopolize, and who they now expect to be furnished to them by the Deputy Commissioner or Amildar.

E. G. In the Kadur District, the Executive Engineer engrosses the services of two Hoblidars to collect and supervise road coolies. In the Hassan District, every Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey expects the Amildar to provide him with peons to carry his post and supplies, and to bring out to him the monthly salary of his establishment from the Treasury from which he may be 30 miles or more distant.

In the Shimoga District, complaints of the same tenor are made, and there is good reason to believe that Officers of different Departments have less hesitation in pressing their demands for taluk peons, &c., than they would otherwise have, from the feeling that the Budget of their own Department does not suffer thereby.

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*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department,
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10. It appears to me that, on Budget principles, it would be only just, hereafter, to hold the existing Revenue Daffedars and peons to be available for the ~~own~~ duty of collecting revenue, and to debit to different Departments such as Muzrayi, D. P. W., (for up-keep of tanks, roads, services of processes in channel cases) Forest, Revenue Survey, Education, &c., the full cost (in proportionate quotas) of such extra number of peons as Deputy Commissioners feel they require to enable them to comply with requisitions in connection with these miscellaneous Departments, who now get the cost of these duties debited to another Budget to the delusive cheapening of their own.
11. I would now advert to the subject of gratuities. It will be perceived that a large reduction will be effected in numbers to provide a better scale of pay, and that after deducting Rs. 20,000 as directed in your letter, there will still remain Rs. 11,442 available, total Rs. 31,442. Of this, about Rs. 27,500 has already, I understand, been paid out in gratuity, and a large number of claims have yet to be met. In ensuing years large savings cannot be looked for.
12. Deputy Commissioners report that the present men are, for the most part, so incompetent that there will be no difficulty in determining who ought to go; the point is, what is to be done with them.
13. In paras 8 to 10 inclusive, I have shewn that a large number can be provided for, their present rates of pay being sufficient for the stamp of men, and the duties that will be demanded of them.
- The remainder must be disposed of by gratuities, and for this I must ask for a special grant. The circumstances are quite exceptional, and in making a large numerical reduction, it is obvious that the incidence of such a measure can never be fully met from a current Budget that was not framed to meet such a contingency. To require it to be so met will practically be very greatly to delay reform that is urgently needed. Moreover, we now propose to get rid of men who have been inefficient for years, and thus the proposed casualties of this year are practically the accumulated casualties of several years, the gratuities for whom might well have been met by the savings in those years, (which under Budget Rules have lapsed) and by the sums struck out of previous year's Budget as "anticipated savings". Money pertaining to this item of expenditure may therefore be said to have been deposited in the Treasury.
14. With advertence to this point, I propose that as the numerical reduction is not intended to carry with it a permanent saving to Government, and as therefore the men discharged as useless, who are unable to produce medical certificates of physical incapacity, cannot claim full rates of gratuity on discharge, the half rates laid down by me (Order No. 6087—Enl. 514 of 2nd February 1874,) when acting for the Chief Commissioner, may be adopted; should this measure meet with the Chief Commissioner's approval, it will greatly reduce the amounts to be disbursed, without doing injustice.
15. I observe in para 7 of your letter that the scale proposed should shew the number and pay of each grade as provided in the Budget, as also the salaries it is proposed to assign in the first instance to the men employed. I find that in the Budget provision only the gross totals of Districts have been entered, and it is difficult also to state exactly the rates that will be assigned during the rest of the current year; these will necessarily alter month by month as men reach a standard of efficiency, that will justify proportionate increase of salary; I have therefore in the statement shewn the gross numbers per District, and on the other side the schedule of the maximum rates to be attained *during the rest of the year*, thus leaving to Deputy Commissioners a comparatively open field for improvement of their Forces and encouragement of good men.
16. It will be obviously necessary to employ as many of the existing men as possible, and, with reference to the last para of your letter, I intend that such men should at first be put in the lowest grade compatible with some increase of salary, the more promising being subsequently selected for advancement. E. G. All Killedars now drawing Rs. 40 and under will at first be put in as Sub-Inspectors, and men recommended by Deputy Commissioners for more will (under my sanction) be advanced to the next higher grade.
17. The provision for 2nd and 3rd class Inspectors should stand, so that Deputy Commissioners may, as openings occur, avail themselves of the services of superior men not now in the Force.
18. The same principle will be applied to all the other grades. Hoblidars now drawing Rs. 10 will be put in as 2nd class Daffedars on probation, and if they do not qualify for that grade, they will be reduced. Peons now drawing Rs. 5 and 4 will be all put into the 2nd class at 6, promotion to 1st class being given to the more intelligent.

14

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department,
20th August, 1874.*

19. It is probable that, in thus graduating salary to efficiency, there will be savings on the proposed establishment; these can be ascertained towards the close of the official year, and appropriated, as far as they go, to meet disbursements made for gratuities. It is obviously most undesirable that payment of gratuities shall be delayed.

20. I have purposely avoided framing any estimate for the Chitaldroog District, as there have been two changes of establishments within this year, and a report on the last introduced may be awaited before action is taken.

21. It will be perceived that the rates of pay for Inspectors, while shewing a great advance on existing rates, are far lower than those of the same grades in other Administrations. In deciding on these rates, I am carrying out a principle (of identification of the Police with the Magistracy) which differs from that pursued in other Provinces, where the Police is kept distinct from the Magistracy.

In this Province, looking to the future, and with Deputy Commissioners as Head of Police in their Districts, I am very strongly of opinion that the Police should be viewed as an integral part of their establishments (the departmental detail of it alone being taken out of the hands of their Subordinate Magistrates,) and the pay of 1st class Inspectors should not, I think, exceed that of the lowest class of Amildars, on the understanding that deserving 1st class Police Inspectors, who qualify by passing the Amildar's test, shall be eligible for promotion to the grade of Amildar, &c. It is obvious that the training they will receive in the Police is calculated to fit them, even more than Peshkars and Sheristadars, for such posts, in developing judicial acumen and habits of activity; at present, many of the Amildars are weak in these respects, and the Police thus receive from them less assistance than may fairly be looked for.

22. I may mention that two 1st class Killedars of the Bangalore District have lately been selected as Amildars, and I would move the Chief Commissioner to notify that, in future, Inspectors of the District Police may, after three years' service in the 1st class, set before them this prospect. By this means, a superior class will be attracted to the Force, and the rates of pay need not be increased; whilst a very valuable incentive to good conduct and active work will be furnished. It may be seen, that, for the present year, I do not contemplate appointing any man in the 1st class, and have allowed only one in the 2nd class per District; thereafter, as men improve in intelligence, &c., the schedule will necessarily be altered in regard to the proportion of men admitted to the higher grades, but except in the Mysore, Hassan, and Tumkur Districts, I do not anticipate any large numerical increase for future requirements.

23. I beg now to offer a few remarks on the "miscellaneous charges" shewn in the Schedule. "I. Batta to men in the Malnad Taluks and Ghat Stations." This is an obvious necessity, the rate of wages in the Malnad being much higher and provisions dearer than elsewhere, while the localities are held in dread by all classes. At ghat stations, the same argument holds good, and the men there are exposed to greater vicissitudes of climate than those located in Maidan taluks. I propose to restrict the grant of batta to the lower ranks at first, and it will of course cease as soon as a man returns to a Maidan Taluk. It will also probably not be given even at ghat stations to Sholagars and other jungle tribes entertained specially for places where other castes suffer so severely.

II.—"Printing charges." This item is self-explanatory, but provision for it has never yet been shewn in the Budget.

III.—"Oil for Tannas," &c. I estimate the charge under this head at about Re. 1—8—0 per month per tanna. It has not apparently been given hitherto, which leads to one of two inferences, viz., either that the tanna is dark and deserted at night, or that, if lighted, the oil has not been paid for. The petty stationery consists of ink, gum, pens, country-paper and such items of inconsiderable amount.

IV.—"Secret Service." I look upon this as a necessary and very important item, to provide Deputy Commissioners with the means of paying for information leading to detection of offences and incidental expenses, such as search for property in wells, expenses incurred in following up clues in cases, &c., for which purpose also I intend that a few men in each District be specially trained as detectives.

I propose to give Deputy Commissioners power to disburse sums up to Rs. 50 for such purposes, the details of which they will furnish to me.

V.—"Fever and cholera medicines and hospital charges." This item is also self-explanatory. I think it is not right that men required to serve in fever-stricken localities should be neglected in this respect. In the neighbouring Districts of Madras, due provision is made for this; and, apart from con-

siderations of humanity, it is obviously desirable by such means to overcome some of the natural reluctance to service in unhealthy yet crime-ridden localities.

VI.—“Equipment and Arms.” The arm I propose for District Police is a stout *latthi* of male bamboo about 30 to 36 inches long and one inch thick, tipped with brass or iron with a band of metal in the middle, on which the taluk and number of the man can be engraved. It will be at once a badge of office and an inexpensive serviceable weapon for all ordinary purposes. The baton is more expensive; and in my opinion a very absurd weapon in this country for men who have often, especially at night, to encounter dogs and snakes, and criminals with *latthis* which have a longer reach than a baton. At ghat stations, firearms and ammunition must be provided, and the men encouraged to practice with them. A few also — and some swords may be needed at other stations to give the men and villagers confidence to repel gang robbers who are generally armed. Swords should also be carried when any number of prisoners are being escorted.

I have ascertained that firearms and swords of obsolete pattern for the army, yet very well suited for Police purposes, are obtainable at the arsenal at a very reasonable cost (something less than Rs. 10) per set with supply of ammunition.

VII.—“Construction and repairs of stations, &c.” This item has long been insufficiently provided for, the whole amount budgetted for seven Districts being only Rs. 1,500. At several of the ghat stations, the men are huddled in most insecure temporary sheds of the meanest kind which they have erected for themselves, affording scarcely any shelter, and no security against the inroads even of wild beasts. The men on some of the ghat stations in Mysore have cause to dread that their “*Muchan*” Tannas (for they are little better) may be trampled down by wild elephants. On the Sultan-battery road (*via* Maddur) substantial and spacious bungalows are being built, and I am given to understand they are for the use of “road coolies,” and are destined ultimately to the purpose of rest-houses for travellers. Surely, under such circumstances, the Police have at least equal claim to shelter, and I would suggest that, until the same can be provided, a portion of any such building or “*musafarkhana*” be held available for the Police Tanna. Its location in such places will be of obvious benefit. I am certainly no advocate for pampering the men of a Police Force, but it appears to me to be undeniable that, in order to attract good men, we must pay some attention to their reasonable wants, specially in ill-favored localities. That a man should be found even reluctantly ready to serve at our ghat stations, on present pay and under present conditions, seems to point conclusively to a condition of affairs, that it is obviously in the interests of the people most desirable to alter.

In Maidan Taluks, and especially on roads along which prisoners (to and from the Sessions or other Courts) have to be escorted, the present open sheds must be altered, or replaced by tolerably secure tannas with a closed room for custody of prisoners and property.

I have not entered any sum for clothing, and do not recommend the issue of any during this year. It may perhaps be advisable to supply it hereafter; but at present I propose merely to direct that Police peons exclusively shall wear turbans of a distinctive color (red), and the subject of clothing shall be dealt with hereafter.

In conclusion, I beg you will lay before the Chief Commissioner, for his favorable consideration, the urgent necessity that exists of strengthening the hands of Deputy Commissioners (in their capacity of Heads of District Police) by placing at their disposal a competent General Assistant who, under their general direction and control, can take executive charge of the Police, and carry out all department details so as to ensure real and close supervision.

I am entirely averse (for obvious reasons) to any new appointments being made in this grade to the Police as a separate Department, and I propose that all Assistant Commissioners be considered available to be employed “in charge of the Police” just as they are now liable to be employed in the Inam Department, or as Judicial Assistants; they will then be on the general roster for promotion, and will also be removable at pleasure. If the vacancies existing in the grade of Assistant Commissioner are so numerous that Officers cannot at present be found for all Districts, I trust that there may be no delay in giving as many as can be spared; and I am prepared to shew that, with the present establishment, Assistants can be found for the Districts of the Nundydroog Division, and with the Chief Commissioner's permission, I would name 3 Assistant Commissioners who, from previous experience, are likely to discharge the duties efficiently. I also anticipate that, in filling up existing vacancies in the grade of Assistant Commissioner, there will be very little difficulty in finding competent men for other Districts. The want is at present very much felt, and I would earnestly solicit that early steps be taken to supply it.

Schedule of the New Establishment proposed for each District for the remaining months of the current official year.

Grades of the Force with Rates of Pay and Allowances.	Kolar District.		Tumkur District.		Mysore District.		Hassan District.		Shimoga District.		Kadur District.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cost per month.	Number.	Cost per month.	Number.	Cost per month.	Number.	Cost per month.	Number.	Cost per month.	Number.	Cost per month.	
Pay H.A. Total.													
Inspectors, 1st Class, at 100+15=115	1	90	1	90	1	90	1	90	1	90	1	90	...
Do 2nd do 75+15=90	2	150	2	150	2	150	2	150	2	150	2	150	...
Do 3rd do 60+15=75	4	240	4	240	4	240	4	240	4	240	4	240	...
Do 4th do 45+15=60	6	360	6	360	6	360	6	360	6	360	6	360	...
Sub-Inspectors at 35+10=45	6	270	6	270	8	360	8	360	7	315	3	78	...
Jamiedars, 1st Class at 20+6=26	10	260	10	260	8	208	5	130	5	130	6	132	...
Do 2nd do 16+6=22	10	220	10	220	10	220	10	220	10	220	10	220	...
Daffedars, 1st Class, at 12	10	120	10	120	15	180	10	120	10	120	12	120	...
Do 2nd do 10	20	200	20	200	35	350	20	200	20	200	20	200	...
Lance Daffedars at 9	30	270	30	270	35	315	30	270	34	306	60	420	...
Peons, 1st Class at 7	100	700	100	700	120	840	100	700	100	700	60	420	...
Do 2nd Class at 6	295	1,770	300	1,800	360	2,160	280	1,680	307	1,842	195	1,170	...
Total.....	485	4,231	490	4,276	600	5,233	470	4,160	500	4,313	314	2,832	8
Monthly Cost multiplied by Cost of Salaries for 8 months.	33,848		34,208		41,864		33,280		34,504		22,656		
MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I. Batta for men in Malnad Taluks and Ghat Stations...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Printing charges (Forms and Registers) and office contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Oil for Lamas and sweeping do and petty Stationery to Inspectors, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Secret Service	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V. Fever and Cholera Medicines and Hospital Charges...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Equipment (fire-arms for Ghat Stations) Lathis, Hand-cuffs, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Construction and Repair of Stations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII. Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Contingent Charges.....	2,052		2,142		3,596		2,720		3,936		2,194		...
Gross Charges for 8 months.....	35,900		36,350		45,460		36,000		38,440		24,850		...

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department,
20th August 1874.

Statement shewing the Area, Population, &c., of the undermentioned Districts with the present and proposed Establishment of Kandachar Police.														
Districts	Area, excluding Towns	Population	No. of Taluks	Budget Provision for whole of current year.		Present Establishment and Cost.		Strength and Cost of New Establishment for the remaining months of the current year.				Ratio of New Force, To To Population.		Remarks.
				Num- bers.	Amount.	Existing number (approximate).	Amount already disbursed for the 4 past months of the current year.	Num- bers.	Salaries for 8 months.	Miscellaneous charges for 8 months.	Total	To Area.	To Population.	
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Kolar ...	2,577	618,954	10	979	58,932	691	15,578	485	33,848	2,052	35,900	5.31	1,276	
Tumkur ...	3,606	632,239	8	824	50,820	506	10,605	490	34,208	2,142	36,350	7.35	1,290	
Mysore ...	4,127	885,372	12	1,118	66,908	738	15,810	600	41,864	3,596	45,460	6.87	1,475	
Hassan ...	3,291	668,417	10	900	52,844	494	11,381	470	33,280	2,720	36,000	7.1	1,422	
Shimoga ...	3,797	498,976	9	825	54,420	477	12,901	500	34,504	3,936	38,440	7.59	997	
Kadur ...	2,294	333,925	7	565	38,644	415	10,416	314	22,656	2,194	24,850	7.30	1,063	
				5,211	3,23,568	3,321	76,691	2,859	2,00,300	16,640	2,17,000			
Abstract of the above.														
				Amount.										
				3,23,568										
				1,285										
				3,24,853										
				20,000										
				76,691										
				2,28,162										
				2,17,000										
				11,162										

For Salaries of Establishments ... } Current year's
For petty repairs, &c., for 6 Districts at Rs. 1,500 for 7 Districts } Budget.
Gross Allotment.....
As per para 6 of Secretary's Letter... 20,000
Disbursements for 4 months, viz., to July 76,691

Balance available for remaining 8 months ...
Total maximum charges for new Establishment for do do ...
11,162

No. 3840—JUDL. 63, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH AUGUST 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—The proposals submitted in the letter from the Judicial Commissioner, No. 893—120, dated 29th July 1874, provide for the employment of—

44 Inspectors.
42 Deputy Inspectors.
89 Jamedars.
188 Daffedars.
179 Lance Daffedars.
580 First class peons, &
1,737 Second class peons.

Total 2,859 as the Police Force provisionally of the six Districts marginally noted, at an aggregate charge for the remaining eight months of the current official year, including Rs. 16,640 for miscellaneous expenditure, of Rs. 2,17,000, as against the available Budget provision of Rs. 2,28,162, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,162.

Kolar. Tumkur Mysore.	Hassan. Shimoga. Kadur.
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2. The scheme has no doubt been prepared after much consideration, and the Chief Commissioner sanctions its adoption as a provisional measure. It will, however, be desirable to provide hereafter for the appointment of one Inspector and one Sub-Inspector to each taluk, and this, it is hoped, will be arranged without difficulty.

3. Sir Richard Meade concurs in the suggestion contained in para 6 of the Judicial Commissioner's letter, that the Police Budgets of the several Districts should be submitted to his Office to admit of the charges therein entered being scrutinized as a preparatory measure to the submission by him of a General Police Budget for the Province, and he directs that this course be adopted in future.

4. The explanation given in the latter part of para 6, regarding the suggested adoption of the Budget grant of the year 1868—69 as the standard for regulating the Police charge under the present revision of the Force, appears to the Chief Commissioner to warrant the measure, and the order already passed on the subject will be reconsidered.

5. The objections urged in paras 7 to 10 against the employment of the Police Force on other than their legitimate duties are unanswerable in principle, but the practice that has hitherto been in force on this head cannot perhaps be at once abolished, and some latitude must, the Chief Commissioner thinks, be left to Deputy Commissioners in this matter.

6. The Chief Commissioner desires that due attention should be given to the question of the disposal of the discharged men referred to in paras 11 to 14 of the Judicial Commissioner's letter. Those policemen who are thrown out of employment in the revision now sanctioned but who are considered fit for other duties should, if possible, be provided for; and opportunity may, with advantage, be taken to provide for some of the discharged policemen as vacancies occur among the revenue peons; but no addition to the number of revenue peons will be sanctioned unless its necessity is clearly shewn.

On the subject of the amount of gratuity to be granted to discharged men, the rates prescribed in the Order of the 2nd February 1874, No. 6087—514, will be adopted.

7. Sir Richard Meade concurs generally in the views expressed by the Judicial Commissioner in paras 15 to 21 of his letter, and will be quite prepared to sanction the advancement, as opportunity may offer, of deserving and qualified Inspectors to the post of Amildar.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department,
20th August 1874.*

He also concurs generally in the remarks under para 23. The special employment of an Assistant Commissioner in each District in charge of the Police has his entire approval, and measures are now in progress to complete the number of Assistants required for that purpose.

Offg. Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.
Commissioners of Divisions.
Dy. Districts.
Deputy Accountant General.

No. 1256
156

Diary No. 140 20/3

Mysore Judicial Commissioner's Office
Bengaluru 12 September 1874

From,

J. D. Gordon Esquire B. S. J.
Judicial Commissioner
of Mysore. -

To,

The Offg Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
of Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to paras. 5 and 6 of the Chief Commissioner's order no 3840 Jud. 63 dated 20th ultimo, sanctioning a revision of the Pundachar Police of six Districts - I have the honor to report for the favorable consideration of the Chief Commissioner that my proposal to restrict the Police to Police duties need not operate to prevent District Magistrates from occasionally employing them in legitimate duties for the benefit of the public service. -

2. Where reasonable assistance can be given by the Police, I should be the first to enjoin that it be rendered, and there are many situations in which this can be done with obvious advantage. -

E. G. The Police in course of their routine patrol duties visit a number of villages every day and in course thereof

could

could act as messengers to the Polais, Chambogues
&c of the villages they have to visit.

In short, they should be quite ready to afford reasonable assistance to any Officer of Government on any legitimate occasion when it may not interfere with any more important duty that may devolve upon them.

3. My remarks were intended more as a protest against the abuse now often too prevalent, of Police men being taken away from their legitimate and more important duties to perform other duties not only of less importance but with which, as Police men, they have really no concern, and which are sometimes indeed matters of mere private convenience to individual officers. I desired also to strengthen the position of District Officers against the importunity and unreasonable claims made by Officers of different Departments for the services of Police men &c - under circumstances where such demands often could (and most probably would) be avoided, if the pay of the men so employed had to be sanctioned from their own budgets by the Heads of their Departments.

4. The number of Revenue men being limited, Amildars have had to meet these

these demands (on page of intercurrent displeasure) from the Police, and now that these are reduced to bona fide Police requirements, the difficulty has to be met

5. In no administrations are the Police as a rule called upon to perform miscellaneous duties is quite true connected with other Departments and but such as if it be decided that they shall be available for them here it will be necessary the instruction here for me to ask for an increase of men, & the entire abolition of I would strongly deprecate this course. The new rates of pay for the Police are on that custom a more liberal scale, as we look to get requires caution arduous and responsible duties (in which to be done irregularities may often be treated as criminal offences) performed with more intelligence than hitherto, and to employ men on these rates of pay to perform the comparatively easy duties which are now done by revenue peons at lower rates of pay, would obviously be a waste of money.

6. I am satisfied there are grounds for adding to the number of peons now attached to the Amildar for miscellaneous duties, and when the Bangalore District Police was revised in 1867/68, this was fully recognised by the Local Government and the Government of India. Indeed, the number of revenue peons has was then increased by the but the nearly 100 per cent: an increase which I increased not believe abruptly imposed & have been superfluous

believe, to have been excessive. -

7. The average Establishment of Revenue Daboyers in ordinary Taluqs is, I believe, - about 2 Duffadars and 20 peons. From this the Sheikdar of each Hobly receives - two peons. In most taluqs there are 7 or more Hoblies - these would absorb, 14 peons, and this would leave only a Duffadar and 6 peons for all duties at the Taluq Qasbah. These might perhaps suffice for duties connected purely with collection of revenue, but many other miscellaneous duties devolve on the Amildar and most of these have arisen of late years in connection with new Departments, viz the Revenue Survey. The Officers of this Department call on the Amildar to send peons to collect villagers and see that - bairis are constructed, their Survey parties require aid both in their field operations, and to furnish them with carriage, supplies &c, also to fetch and bring letters to their Camps and monthly pay of their - Establishments when perhaps at a long distance from the Qasbah. -

8. Again, the transfer of 2^d Class roads and tanks to the Revenue Authorities is a recent measure and calls for the services of more peons to collect and super-
vise labor, while the Amildar is called upon

2/
upon by P.W. D. Officer to aid them on emergency
in collecting ~~SOFT & SSI~~ labor for large works
on sudden emergencies.

In Mysore, the channel conservancy
rules throw a great deal of extra work
in connection with the trial of cases of
offences under them (not cognisable by
Police) and peons are required to
summon the parties (for it seems the
channel employees do not serve such
processes), and during the monsoon, labor
has often to be collected for repairs to channels.

9. Again, the Forest rules impose work
and call for the services of peons, both
to aid in observance of conservancy rules,
and in summoning parties in Forest
Offences.

10. Aid is also occasionally required
from the Amildar by the Medical and
Educational Departments, and lastly -
the increased number of itinerating
officers in all the Departments above
adverted to, has vastly increased the
Surbaroy's duties of the Amildar.

11. It will be seen that the increase
of duty has arisen from the introduction
of measures of improved administration,
subsequent to the period when Revenue
Establishments were fixed, and for the
most part subsequent to 1867/68 when the
Bangalore

Bangalore District Revenue Establishment was so largely increased.

12. It must therefore, I think, be considered that Amildars do require more peons for miscellaneous duties than they have now at disposal, and while I consider the large increase that was given to Bangalore in 1867/68 (viz 266 men) to have been excessive, I think that in Districts where no extra provision may have been made the following ^{number} might be given in excess of the existing Establishment.

	L. Duffadar — Peons —	
	@ Rs 7 —	@ Rs 4/.
Kolar —————	3 —————	40 = 43
Tumkur —————	3 —————	32 = 35
Mysore —————	5 —————	60 = 65
Hassan —————	3 —————	40 = 43
Chinnoga —————	3 —————	36 = 39
Kadiar —————	3 —————	28 = 31
	<u>20</u>	<u>236</u>
per month <u>140</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>
		<u>944</u>
		<u>140</u>
	<u>Total per month</u>	<u>1084</u>
		<u>12</u>
		<u>13008</u>

The above sum viz 13,008 for 6 Districts is only Rs 11/ per annum, more than the increase granted to the Bangalore District alone, the cost of which amounted to Rs 12984/.

13. On grounds of economy, I propose that old men now in the service who —
may

24
may be considered ~~by~~ Deputy Commissioners
as not fit for the Police, but who cannot
produce Medical Certificates of physical
incapacity may be made over for this
purpose; they draw only £4 or 5⁰⁰ per
month and no more will be demanded
of them than they have been doing hitherto.

Ordinarily, such men would be dis-
charged. If additional charged with gratuity under the order
mentioned in para 6, and this expense will
be thereby paid for, though there are
more men in excess in some Districts
than in others, yet men so recommended
should, I consider, forfeit all claim
to gratuity if they decline at such a
junction to serve as Revenue peons in
other Districts where openings offer.
There will be no difficulty in filling
up the appointments for a very large
proportion of the Police peons of each
District are intellectually unfit for Police
work.

14- I feel that in making the sug-
gestions contained in this letter, I may
have travelled beyond the pro-
per limits of the jurisdiction of the
Head of the Police, but I was anxious
to urge the necessity of removing, as early
as possible, the main obstacle to the
introduction of the improved Police Scheme
and

and I have therefore laid before the Chief Commissioner what I believe to be the difficulties experienced by District Officers.

I am satisfied that we can not hope to look for really good and regular work from the Police, so long as they are liable to be employed as at present on other than Police duties. —

15. It is possible that Revenue Officers may represent that a greater increase is required than I have suggested. To this I would urge that necessity for a larger increase may fairly be ascertained by actual experiment: — In such case, experience has shown that there is always a tendency to require more men than are actually necessary, and no one acquainted with this Province will deny that the number of peons heretofore considered necessary is very greatly in excess of actual requirements. —

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant.

J. D. Ford
Judicial Commissioner

No 31/12

Diary No 234

Mysore Judicial Commissioners office

Bangalore 6th January 1875.

From,

RECEIVED

4

2-7-75

Gordon Esquire C. I. J.

Judicial Commissioner
in Mysore.

To,

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner

in Mysore

Sir,

With reference to the Chief
Commissioner's order No. 3840 of 20th August
last sanctioning ad interim Police arrange-
ments in the Districts marginally noted,

I have the honor to enclose a copy of a
circular (enclosure marked A) forwarded
to the Deputy Commissioners of each of
these Districts with the order, and to
report for the information of the Chief
Commissioner the "modus operandi" I have
adopted to carry out the revision.

2. I have personally (in company with
the Deputy Inspector General of Police)
discussed the objects of the revision and
the details of the scheme with the Deputy
Commissioners of Kolar and Bangalore
and their Assistants, and I have also
done the same at Tumkur and at Mysore
with the Deputy Commissioners of those
Districts.

7.
1. Kolar.
2. Tumkur.
3. Mysore
4. Hassan
5. Shimoga
6. Gadag.

Districts and their Assistants -

3. The Head ~~Quarters~~ of other Districts are so remote that possibly some time may elapse before I am able to visit them personally. Judicial duties prevent my absence from Bangalore for more than two or three weeks at one time. In the meantime the Deputy Inspector General of Police will visit Chitaldroog, Shimoga and Gadur, and in communication with the Magistrates of those Districts will carry out the proposed organization. A copy of this letter will also be circulated to Magistrates of Districts should the steps taken meet with the Chief Commissioner's approval. The matters discussed with the Deputy Commissioners were principally the following.

4. In the first place I have explained that the appointment of a Deputy Inspector General of Police and of an Assistant Commissioner under each of the Deputy Commissioners, while intended to provide for the better organization and supervision of the Police, do not in any way effect the position and responsibility of the Deputy Commissioner as Head of the Police in his District.

Appointed to
of 2 Assistant
General under
Judicial Commissioner
and Assistant
under Deputy
Commissioners
with 2000
with, or during
the response to
of the District
Officer -

30

Part 2 of the 5- The Deputy Inspector General
 District Inspector of Police in dealing with Police matters will do
 so as a quasi Secretary to me, dis-
 posing of routine correspondence and
 referring all else for my orders in respect
 of which he will be the channel of
 communication between me and Deputy
 Commissioners, and if in these matters
 or any other of Police Administration
 with which the Deputy Inspector General
 may have to deal, any conflict of
 opinion should arise between him and
 any Deputy Commissioner, the point at
 issue will be referred to and decided
 by myself -

Distinct forces 6. As the Police reports of each
 to be linked together and
 both in the
 of all in regard
 to all crime
 occurring in
 the province -

As the Police reports of each
 District will be made to the Deputy
 Inspector General he will, by com-
 munication with the Deputy Commissioners,
 and their Assistants secure unity of
 action and co-operation between
 the forces of different Districts, and
 in fact link them together into a homo-
 geneous body with reciprocal interests
 and identity of aim in the repression
 and detection of crime throughout
 the

the province. I look upon this as one of his most important duties, for the rural police have hitherto worked, taluqwar in narrow spheres, confining their attention solely to occurrences within their own boundaries, and inattentive to crime committed quite near them, but in the limits of another taluq or district.

7. In future the men of Police stations on the borders of Districts or Taluqs will be required to patrol all villages within a convenient radius and take cognisance of all occurrences therein without reference to the taluq or district to which they may belong, all action taken being of course referred to the Magistrate having jurisdiction and the Police of each district will be empowered and encouraged to act against offenders of other districts (in aid of the Police of that district) with the same promptitude as if the case had occurred within their own taluq limits. - This linking together of district forces may be a work of time, but it is obviously very desirable, and it can only be effected

the located on borders of taluqs or districts to patrol all villages within convenient limits without respect to of bound-

effected by an officer thus working under my direct authority -

8. The proceedings of executive Police officers in criminal cases will pass under the notice of the Deputy Inspector General by reports &c^{ca} and during his tours he will by inspection of the records and all other means available see that they are in accordance with the requirements of the Criminal Procedure Code and bring to the notice of Deputy Commissioners for early attention or report any short comings or want of activity, intelligence or discipline he may observe -

9. As examining officer he will report to Deputy Commissioners and to me on the qualifications of Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors and petty officers who (nominated by Deputy Commissioners) will be required to pass examinations in Police subjects, before the Deputy Inspector General, or on papers prepared by him -

10. In all matters relating to Police Budget charges, Deputy Commissioners will correspond with the Deputy Inspector General who will deal with

such

such as ~~are~~ ³ off ordinary routine, and
adopt all necessary ^{measures} for the
due and careful expenditure of budget
provision under each head, to the
exclusion of inadmissible charges //

I propose that the pay of the Police force be drawn and disbursed as
hitherto by Amildars in the barawards of each taluq, and that bills for
Contingent charges be referred direct to my office, where they will be
countersigned by the Deputy Inspector General who will keep an account
of the monthly expenditure, under each Budget heading, and to make
this complete I shall arrange with the Deputy Accountant General that
each district Treasury Officer shall furnish monthly to each Deputy Com-
missioner (or his Police Assistant) a memo of the sums disbursed to
the Police department under each head, both of Establishment or
Miscellaneous charges, each item will then be scrutinised in the
Deputy Inspector General's Office, and due economy enforced wherever
necessary

Pay of Police to be drawn as hitherto by Amildars in the barawards of each taluq, and that bills for Contingent charges be referred direct to my office, where they will be countersigned by the Deputy Inspector General who will keep an account of the monthly expenditure, under each Budget heading, and to make this complete I shall arrange with the Deputy Accountant General that each district Treasury Officer shall furnish monthly to each Deputy Commissioner (or his Police Assistant) a memo of the sums disbursed to the Police department under each head, both of Establishment or Miscellaneous charges, each item will then be scrutinised in the Deputy Inspector General's Office, and due economy enforced wherever necessary

clothing equipment = 11.
equipment & will
be supplied on
indents checked
by Deputy
Inspector & General
Commissioners

The clothing equipment
printed forms of ^{by} for all districts
will be supplied to Deputy Com =
missioners - from my office (to secure
uniformity) on indents addressed
to and checked by the Deputy Inspect.
General the cost of each being then
debited to the budget allotment
of each district.

Functions of 12- To the Deputy Commissioners
Assistant Com- of Bangalore Kolar Tumkur and
missioners in
charge of Police
explained, perso-
nally and by
circular -
Mysore, I have personally explained
the functions of the Police Assistant
but on a reference from the Deputy
Commissioner of Hassan the point
being raised I issued a circular on
the subject of which I enclose a
copy (enclosure marked B)

Responsibility 13. It will be perceived that
of Deputy I have been careful to explain.
Commissioners
in regard to that the responsibility for the
the efficiency of the Police - general efficiency of the Police in
each district will rest wholly upon
the Deputy Commissioner, and in
order further to impress this I have
vested him (under my immediate
control) with due authority in reg-

to

14. to the ¹⁴ appointment, promotion, punishment, removal and allocation ^{promotion} and punishment of officers and men of the Police - ^{of Police Officers to vest with Deputy Comm.}

14. The allocation of the rural forces was drawn out by the Deputy Inspector General in communication with the Deputy Commissioners who have expressed their approval of the same and I anticipate that very few alterations will be needed, and that any such will be of minor importance not affecting the general estimates.

15. My attention has been drawn to the voluminous clerical labor thrown upon the Police, and it is my intention to reduce the reports and registers to the lowest minimum compatible with the requirements of the Criminal Procedure Code, and of efficient departmental supervision - The diary of the Assistant will I trust serve to curtail long reports which have hitherto been furnished in detail - ^{necessity of doing clerical work very well.}

16. In regard to the Village Police I shall be glad to be informed of the

the determination to which the Chief Commissioner may have come, or of any orders he may have issued in regard to their number and the nature and amount of their remuneration. It is obviously of the highest importance to secure their willing co-operation with the regular Police; indeed it is mainly upon the village Police that reliance must be placed for information respecting crime -

Necessity of
appointing
Patils or
Thakurs with
remuneration
secured to them

17. I have impressed upon Deputy Commissioners the necessity of appointing Patils to all villages, but very little vigor can be expected of the village Police until watchmen are also appointed and their remuneration secured to them. The ryots are too ready to consider that the watchman (or thalaree) should be paid according to the amount of work he has done for private rather than public purposes. It is not to be expected that a man will really work, unless he is fairly remunerated, and I am under the impression that

that general ground for complaint exists that the village watchman's remuneration is inadequate or merely nominal - A satisfactory settlement of this question has a very strong and direct bearing on the efficient working of the Police throughout the Province - I am of opinion that though the Talavee is rightly regarded as a village servant whose remuneration is derived from the villagers, yet that it is highly desirable, indeed essential that District Officers should be empowered to see that the remuneration agreed on is fairly sufficient and regularly paid -

18. The condition of the village police being so defective I have issued a Circular (copy enclosed and marked C) urging Deputy Commissioners to point out to the villagers the rights they possess of self-defence and the necessity for systematically enforcing the salutary

to be sent
regarding
of fixtures
to be sent

provisions of the old Police ~~Hookum~~
=nama which has never been cancelled.

19. I believe that the measures
I have adopted will have the effect
of introducing the scheme of Police
reform without friction of any kind
and. I trust they may meet with the
approval of the Chief Commissioner

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant.

J. S. Fordon

Judicial Commissioner.

A

Mysore Judicial Comm^{rs} Office.
Bangalore 5th Sept^r 1874

Circular No 1229-53.

4
2

The Judicial Commissioner has much pleasure in circulating to Deputy Commissioners of the Districts marginally noted the correspondence relating to, and the Chief Commissioners - order sanctioning the revision of the Police Establishment of their Districts on enhanced rates of Pay for all grades.

1. Kolār
2. Tumkur
3. Mysore
4. Channarayana
5. Channarayana
6. Kaddur

Increased rates
pay, be in
gradually

2. In carrying out this measure it must be borne in mind that increased rates of pay and promotion to the higher grades of the Force are not to be given indiscriminately to uneducated men of the present Force, for mere length of service &c. The object of ameliorating the pay and prospects of the Department is rather to attract a better class of men and to stimulate those now in the Police to qualify for confirmation and promotion in posts now more liberally remunerated. Such men as are now in the Force and appear likely to qualify for confirmation in the new Force will be allowed a reasonable time to do so viz: from 3 to 6 months, but if they do not succeed they must accept the consequences of failure, and be discharged to make room for better men.

Killedars who
are incompetent
how to be dealt
with. —

3. Killedars now in the Force who do not shew any aptitude for their work will be put at once into the grade of 1st Class Jemadar and the earliest opportunity will be taken to dispense with their services.

Deputy Comm^{rs}
to nominate men
for superior grades

4. The Judicial Commissioner is quite prepared to admit the general principle that the Deputy Commissioner being the responsible head of the District Police should possess authority to nominate men for appointment & promotion

10

to the several grades as also to remove or degrade them. The appointment, promotion, removal, grant of leave to, or transfer ^{of} of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors will necessarily vest in the Judicial Commissioner, who will however give every consideration to the recommendations of District Officers.

And to appoint men to grades below Sub-Inspector. -

In regard to all grades below that of Sub-Inspector the Judicial Commissioner is prepared to leave the selection generally to District Officers, report being made of them in the Quarterly Returns, and he trusts he may seldom have cause to interfere with the appointments so made, it must be remembered however that in dealing with men of the present Force, increase of pay must be given very gradually, and that the only claim admissible, in regard to all appointments, will be that of absolute efficiency for the post. All appointments (above the grade of Peon) will be held to be probationary until by satisfactory discharge of the duties the competency of the individual shall have been ascertained.

All men in the Force to be increased in pay at once.

5. It is desirable that all men of the Force, who are fit, shall, as far as may be practicable, at once reap some advantage from the revision, and accordingly all such men should at first be placed in one of the new grades carrying with it a small increase to their present allowances, thus:

Amildars to be promoted to a higher grade on promotion.

6. Amildars who now draw Rs. 50 per month may be placed on probation in the new grade of 4th Class Inspector (on Rs. 45 + 15 = 60) and all others in the grade of Sub-Inspector (on Rs. 35 + 10 = 45).

Deputy Commissioner may recommend Amildars for further promotion.

7. If the Deputy Commissioner considers that any of them are fit to be put in a higher grade he should, after a reasonable time, send in recommendation rolls, which shall receive due consideration.

Confirmation in the grades of 1st & 2nd Class Inspector will only be given to men who are specially recommended and shew aptitude for Police duty, both preventive and detective, and who pass in the subjects of Criminal Law &c. at the Annual Examination of Amildars. It

is probable that very few competent Men will be found for these grades, hence the allotment for the current year is below the Maximum strength, but sufficient to enable Deputy Commissioners to select superior Men for the posts from their Offices or elsewhere.

8. For confirmation in the post of 3rd & 4th Class Inspectors, as also that of Sub-Inspectors an examination will be passed in practical Police subjects on questions prepared by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

9. Men in future recommended for appointment to the above grades should possess a good knowledge of English and some acquaintance with the Criminal Codes.

10. Hoblidars of the old Force (who draw Rs. 10 per Month) who are efficient and can read and write may be put into the grade of 1st Class Duffadar (on Rs. 12). Such of them as are deserving of promotion and possess sufficient intelligence to hold an investigation and prepare all the Reports required by the C.P.C. and keep a clear Diary of their Proceedings in their own hand writing may be at once appointed as probationary 2nd Class Jemadar and while on probation they will draw $\frac{1}{2}$ the difference of pay plus the full Horse allowance viz: $Rs. 14 + 6 = 20$.

After passing the Tests required they will withdraw the full pay viz: $Rs. 16 + 6 = 22$. Such of the confirmed present Hoblidars as cannot read and write may be put into the grade of 1st or 2nd Class Duffadar and if after three or six Months they fail to qualify they should be reduced to 1st Class Peon on Rs. 7.

11. It is anticipated that very few of the present Hoblidars will be fit at present for promotion to 1st Class Jemadar Men for this grade and that of 2nd Class Jemadar must be sought for from the classes from which Shaukidars

are drawn, ~~the~~ attention being paid to secure -
Men of physique, habits of activity, and some
detective acumen.

Present Duffadars
how to be dealt
with -

12. The present Duffadars (whose pay -
amounts to Rs. 8 and 7) may be put into the
new grade of Lance Duffadars (on Rs. 9). Such
of them as Deputy Commissioners consider in-
telligent and active and who can read and write
being promoted at once to 2nd Class Duffadar
on Rs. 10. Further promotion to 1st Class
Duffadar may be given to the more intelligent
and deserving after the lapse of 3 or 6 months.

General Qualifica-
tions for the grade
of Duffadar -

13. For the Duffadars grade Men must
be able to read and write Canarese fluently and
have such acquaintance with the Codes as will
enable them to take necessary steps in ordinary
Cognizable Cases.

Men of the present
Force -

14. The Peons of the present Force whose
pay at present is Rs. 5 and Rs. 4 may all be
placed at once in the new grade of 2nd Class
Peon (on Rs. 6) the more deserving being then
promoted in the following month to 1st Class
on Rs. 7 and such as are deserving of more and
who can read and write Canarese fairly being
promoted to Lance Duffadar on Rs. 9.

Men of inferior -
standard who do not
improve in the
charge -

15. It must be remembered that the
object of all these changes is to secure better work
than hitherto, and therefore that Men who, in point
of Character, physique, activity and general intelli-
gence do not come up to a fair standard of effi-
ciency, must, after a reasonable trial (if they
cannot be otherwise provided for) be discharged -
without hesitation, as soon as better Men can be
found; such discharges being for inefficiency, no
gratuity can be claimed.

Inspector or Sub-
Inspector provides
for a Taluk -

16. These Estimates provide for an Inspector
or a Sub Inspector for every Taluk, and for large
Talukhs one of each.

Costs of two
Inspectors and
one Sub-Inspector -

In addition to these, provision has been made
for two Inspectors and one Sub-Inspector for J.C. Ders.

Present duties 17. One of the Inspectors will (until an Assistant Commissioner be appointed for the Police) be employed as a Head Quarter Inspector, his position being that of Police Sheristadar under the Deputy Commissioner, to aid him in the conduct of all correspondence, English and Vernacular which pertains to the Police. The 2nd Inspector will be the Court Inspector. This man should possess some judicial experience. He will conduct the prosecution

His qualifications in grave cases before the Magistracy, and aid the Public Prosecutor when such cases are committed to the Sessions Court, and for these purposes he will go through all the Confidential Police records in the case (necessarily more copious and explanatory than the ordinary records). He will satisfy himself (by a personal visit to the scene of Crime if necessary) that all the evidence procurable in the Case has been adduced, and he will, by communicating with the Inspector or Jamadar concerned, elucidate any point that may be obscure and supply any deficiencies in the case as sent up.

Court Inspector 18. When not engaged at the Courts or Examiner he will be the Examiner at the School, and for the purpose of practical instruction and illustration he should take with him Police records of Cases in which deficiencies have been noticed.

Sub Inspector 19. The Sub-Inspector will be in charge of the School (under the Court Inspector) and he may be assisted (as occasion may arise and as men can be spared) by one or two Chuffadars as Teachers.

Ordinary duties 20. The following will be the ordinary position of the Officers.

Sub-Inspectors of the Sub-Inspectors will be in charge of the Police of a Taluk and in large Taluks, a Sub-Inspector will be given to take charge (under the Inspector) of a Sub-Division of the Taluk and when

from the Taluk

Jemadars and Duffadars in charge of Stations.

Location of men and Establishments in each Station.

Recommendations for alterations in allocation.

Ordinary limits of Tannah for (patrol purposes) how to be arranged.

Example -

the Sub-Inspector has Cases under trial at the Court, the Inspector will move up to his range. In the absence of the Inspector, the Sub-Inspector will take charge of the Division.

21. The Jemadars and Duffadars are "Officers in charge of Police Stations", the senior Jemadar should be in charge of the Court Station, and the other in charge of the next most important out-station (Head of Sub Division of a Taluk). Jemadars are granted Allowance to keep a Pony to enable them to visit (and aid the Inspector to supervise the working of) Sub Tannahs attached to their Stations and which may be in charge of Duffadars and Duffadars.

22. The ordinary allocation and Establishment of each Station will as nearly as possible correspond with the Statements already framed by Deputy Commissioners in consultation with the Deputy Inspector General of Police (the grade of Jemadar corresponding with that of Hoblidar and the latter title being discontinued).

23. It will be open to Deputy Commissioners to recommend any minor alterations in the allocation as may appear to them from time to time advisable, but as a general rule Tannahs should be selected with reference to the proximity of large villages or main roads and they should ordinarily be not less than six and not more than twelve miles apart. Each Tannah shall, for the purposes of patrol and investigation into Crime &c embrace all Villages (no matter what Taluk or District they belong to) within a circle of about 5 Miles or $\frac{1}{2}$ way to the next nearest Police station in any direction - thus:

Maddur being 10 miles S.W. of Chennai - patam, the range of the two Stations for patrol will be 5 Miles in direction of each other. If one Station on the N. or E. of them be 11 Miles

its of Taluqs
not to affect or-
dinary pro-
cedure —

Memorandum of
acts to each
station. —

acts of men
duties to be ex-
plained. —

Patels to certify
to visits of
Peons and to
file their re-
ports. —

Instructions re-
garding mis-
conduct —

their respective ranges will be $5\frac{1}{2}$ Miles and so on.
24. Procedure in regard to cases occurring
in Villages within their ranges, but which belong
to other Taluqs will be regulated as laid down
in Circular No. 873 published in the Mysore
Gazette of 11th July 1874, Page 268, Part II.

25. In Cusbah Stations $\frac{1}{2}$, and in out-
stations $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Men should go daily on
patrol along roads, and to visit the Villages
attached to their Stations and also to commun-
icate and bring in daily routine Reports of other
Stations. Where the Station is within six
Miles, one Man will walk the whole distance,
but where the other Station is too far for a single
beat, the beat Men starting from each Station
should meet at a Village or point nearly equi-
distant from each.

26. It should be carefully explained to
the Men that the object of their going on beat
is to aid in the prevention and detection of
Crime, and to glean all possible information,
they will therefore make a point of visiting
Chuttrums, Chouttries, Bandy Stands &c on
main roads, and in Villages they will see the
Patels, Tulwars &c and find out from them
every occurrence of importance that has taken
place in the Village.

27. Patels should be desired to have
ready for and give to the beat Peon a brief
report of such occurrences in the Village, to which
he will affix the name of the Peon and the day
and hour at which he visited the Village and
took the report. These reports should be sent
to District Head Quarters with the daily
report of the Station and be filed there so
that the Deputy Commissioner may suitably
notice any report found to be incorrect.

28. The following instructions will be
observed regarding Miscellaneous Charges.

I. Batta for Men at Mirdnad Taluqs &c
Men employed in Mirdnad Taluqs and Ghaut

46/

Station will receive Katta at the same rates as now given. Deputy Commissioners of Districts concerned will send a Schedule of these rates (as they appear to vary in different Districts) and report upon them.

Printing charges

II. Forms, Registers and Reports required will in future be printed at Bangalore - the cost being debited to Districts for the number supplied.

(Oil for Tannahs &c.)

III. Where Tannahs exist they should be supplied with Oil for a small common lamp or wick, this need not be lit during bright or moonlit nights, the average cost should not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ for each small Tannah and about $\frac{1}{8}$ for larger ones.

Stationery

Petty Stationery comprises, country paper for urzees and covers, pens, ink, Gum &c. about a Rupee per month per Inspector should fully suffice.

IV Secret Service.

This provision is to enable Deputy Commissioners to defray small Charges incurred in detection of Crime, such as cost of dragging Wells (in search of stolen property or other "corpus delicti") and occasionally to pay for information and any reasonable expenses connected with detection.

Deputy Commissioners may advance up to 50 Rupees.

Deputy Commissioners may make advances from this to the extent of 50 Rupees, reporting the circumstances and sending in a Bill for Countersignature in this Office. If a larger sum be required, application should be made to this Office.

V. Medicines for Fever and Cholera (in the shape of Pills) should be supplied to all Stations where these epidemics prevail.

Deputy Commissioners will make known their wants to this Office in view to their being supplied from the nearest Hospital, the same being left to the provision.

VI

For the purpose of the provision

Deputy Commissioners will make known their wants to this Office in view to their being supplied from the nearest Hospital, the same being left to the provision.

sword (Baynals) will be supplied with a sufficiency of ball ammunition for practice to men employed at Ghaut Stations and a few at each Musbah for escort duties.

Ordinary arms
in the interior
Rau Rs. —

For others a stout lattie of male bamboo or cane 40 inches long and one inch in diameter will be the ordinary weapon. It will be tipped with brass and have a brass band in the centre with name of the District and Taluk and No. of the Peon engraved thereon. A pattern can be supplied.

VII. Construction & repair of Stations.

Deputy Commissioners will make known their wants in this respect and they shall be met as far as the Budget will permit; preference should be given to Ghauts and to places on high roads where Prisoners have to be escorted.

VIII.

Clothing.

Clothing has been Budgeted for in this year for this item. The views of Deputy Commissioners are sought in regard to the quantity and character of clothing to be provided.

It may be doubted whether it is desirable to clothe the men to the extent of Town Police. This would tend to alter the character of the Force, to deter certain classes from entering the Police, and to cause the men to look upon themselves rather as Sepoys and so to diminish their detective capacity. The Judicial Commissioner is prepared to consider the recommendations of Deputy Commissioners, especially at Ghauts or in the Mulnad or other such places, the subject being taken up in framing Budgets for the ensuing year.

/Signed/ E. D. Comperly.
Deputy Inspector General of Police
For Judicial Commissioner.

Copy "

J. S. Jordan
Judicial Commissioner.

views of Deputy
Commissioners
as to the
quantity of
clothing to be
provided given.

B

1760 N^o
387

Mysore Judicial Commr's Office
Bangalore 30th Novr. 1874.

From The Judicial Commissioner
of Mysore.

To The Deputy Commissioner
Hassan

Sir,

In reply to your letters N^o 236 of 31st October and N^o 244 of 4th November, I have the honor to inform you that tho' in view to the more convenient despatch of current Police work, you are at liberty to make arrangements for the disposal of minor details by the Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Police, yet it must be borne in mind clearly that the appointment of that Officer is not intended to divest you in any way of the responsibility which attaches to you, (and to you wholly) for the efficient discipline and general working of the District Police, of which you as District Magistrate are the head, any correspondence therefore conducted by the Assistant with other Departments would be carried out in your name with your knowledge and on your responsibility.

2. The Assistant will hold a responsible position directly under you as your representative in Police matters; he will preserve intimate official relations with you and by means of his confidential diary keep you fully informed of everything relating to Police administration.

3. He will be at your disposal for all duties connected with the working of the Police, he should visit the scene of grave crime which may have occurred or may be anticipated, guiding and controlling the action of Police subordinates therein, and promptly bringing to your notice any irregularities or instances of laxity on the part of the taluk Magistracy. He will make frequent tours of inspection in the District keeping you advised of all he does and notices, and by

49
his personal inspections aid you in the thorough and practical supervision of the Police, but he will not possess any authority or "locus standi" distinct from yourself in Police matters.

4. His diary should be written in "D. O. form" (on $\frac{1}{2}$ blank margin) and it should be a brief yet comprehensive summary of all that he does and observes day by day. It should give you a lucid idea of all that is going on, treating of all matters relating to Police, from confidential detective measures taken in serious cases, to his observance of routine beat duties &c. performed, his comments on the conduct of subordinates coming under his notice will of course be freely expressed. The diary will be a D. O. confidential communication not opened by your Officials but addressed to you in person and passed on with your D. O. remarks to this Office (addressed to the Deputy Inspector General of Police by name) whence it will be eventually returned, and it is hoped that it may considerably curtail correspondence which might otherwise have to be submitted in detail.

5. Matters of discipline, such as promotion, punishment, granting of leave, routine of duty, equipment, accommodation in regard to station houses, scrutiny of returns &c. &c. in fact all matters of internal Police detail, should ordinarily be conducted thro' the Assistant, and you may, at your discretion, vest him with such authority to promote, punish, remove, or grant leave &c. to men of inferior grades as you think necessary to strengthen his position, but in dealing with such matters he will mention them in his diary and only exercise such authority, subject to your sanction and control.

6. His position as a General Assistant under you being in no way affected by his employment on Police duties, he will of course be entitled to every assistance from your Office that you can give

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him, and to any Office Establishment that would be available to any Assistant appointed to your Office for general duties. Every effort shall be made to reduce the clerical work hitherto imposed in the Police Department to admit of the Assistant devoting his time to personal supervision, and, with this diminution of clerical labor and relief to yourself, I look to your being able to provide the small Office establishment he will require from among the Clerks hitherto employed in compiling Police registers and returns, which should still be prepared in your Office for his scrutiny and signature (when feasible) prior to your countersignature.

7. The revised Police Establishment having been reduced to the lowest possible numerical standard for out-door executive Police duties it is obviously desirable to avoid as much as possible trenching upon it for the Office requirements of even the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Police, and if you find such to be necessary I have to request you will curtail it within the narrowest limits possible and look upon the measure as a mere temporary one to be amended as soon as opportunity offers.

8. It is possible that at first the Court Inspector or the School Sub Inspector may have time to do some work in his Office, but in all respects his Establishment should be looked upon as part of your own and he himself as an administrative Officer immediately under yourself.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) J. C. Gordon

Judicial Commissioner.

true copy)

G. H. Campbell
Inspector General of Police

From reports received of the circumstances attending the occurrence of dacoities, the Judicial Commissioner perceives that, not only are provisions of Rules 12, 14, 22 of the Village Police Regulations practically disregarded, but also that villagers appear to have misgivings as to their right to resist attacks on their houses by robbers. The reluctance they evince to exercise the right of private defence themselves or to aid their neighbours in such resistance is doubtless due in some measure to a lack of personal courage, but it cannot be so entirely as in most cases they greatly outnumber the attacking party and could easily with a little concerted action overpower and at last capture some of their assailants.

2. There is reason to believe, that they do not exercise the right of self-defence from a dread that if they use violence in repelling attack or in capturing their assailants, their acts would be held to constitute an offence for which they would themselves be involved in penal consequences.

3. The Judicial Commissioner requests that Magistrates

will themselves and through their subordinates, carefully
~~bring out~~ to Potels and villagers "in the manner best
calculated to ensure publicity", the right which under
sections 96 to 106 I.P.C. they possess of self defence and
will assure them that the Government will regard for-
-able resistance to and capture of robbers and dacoits
as praiseworthy. Potels and villagers should be encouraged
to feel that they are fully entitled, when driven to
defend themselves to meet illegal force by force and
if necessary even to kill robbers and dacoits who
attack their persons and property.

4. The judicial Commissioner will be prepared to
support the recommendations of District Magistrates
to reward villagers shewing courage and resolution,
in exercising this right in such cases and he urges -
District Magistrates to impress upon Amildars
the necessity for carefully removing any misapprehension
on the point which may exist and for encouraging
and recommending for reward any successful resistance
to robbers on the part of villagers. It is believed that
robbers rarely make a descent upon a village without
previous communication and aid from persons in
the village or its neighbourhood. Nothing will

more effectually ~~and to~~ ⁵ ~~lessen~~ such attack than the
Knowledge that the villages are on the alert and
ready to give their assailants a warm reception.

5. In view to the furtherance of this measure
the Judicial Commissioner deems it expedient to recall
to the attention of Magistrates some of the provisions
of the old "Hukuminama" still in force on this subject
of which Extracts of (sections 29, 30, 35, 36 and 37) are
annexed, for ready reference.

to be written in
red ink -

29. "The bound hedges of villages should be kept
in repair by planting the "Seega" and "Gageega" -
bushes wherever required and the inhabitants of
villages destitute of bound hedges should be
encouraged to plant them, as affording a great
protection from robbers"

30. When villages are thus protected with a bound
hedge, a gate should be built at a proper point and
guarded every night by the village watchmen assisted
by the inhabitants, according to ancient "Gramool"
Strangers arriving should be looked after, and sus-
picious characters who cannot give a satisfactory
account of themselves should be committed to
custody and a report of the same be made to

to the Amildar."

35. The village servants, such as Thalwars, Toties, Neergundy &c. should be very particular in watching over the village and in patrolling every street, in order to notice the movements of any new comers and to prevent, as far as possible, any theft on property, whether public or private."

36. In case any thefts are committed, in spite of all the exertions above directed, no time should be lost in endeavouring to effect the immediate seizure of the robbers and to deliver them to the Buffadar and Hoblydar for the purpose of being immediately sent to the amildar. The katta of the prisoners will be paid by the Amils, to whom must be delivered all stolen property that may be found."

37. In the event of any gang or torch robbery being committed, the villagers should not fail to try their utmost in suppressing them, but if the party be so strong as to render it impossible for the villagers to do so, immediate notice should be given to the people of the neighbouring villages for help and with their co-operation the depredators should by every possible means be captured."

6. In line 2 of Rule 22 of the village Police Regulations the words "~~to guard against attack by robbers and~~" shall be inserted after the words "to use every effort," and in future the following rules will be observed viz.

7. In each village, a number of the inhabitants (varying according to the size of the village) shall sleep every night in the village choultry armed with spears, axes, lathis &c. (and a gun where available) and be ready to turn out immediately on any alarm of robbers and to attack them without any hesitation. One of the villagers should be provided with a Tom Tom which on alarm of robbers should be sounded at once, and on sound of it, the villagers of the place attacked and of all others within hearing of it should turn out as expeditiously as possible and close in upon the place attacked, to capture and if necessary wound or kill any robbers who they may find attacking them. Villagers should also be sent to give immediate information to the nearest Police Stations, so that the men there also may turn out and exert themselves in resistance or pursuit as circumstances may require.

8. District Magistrates should arrange that peons of the Regular Police shall frequently

be posted at night in outlying villages to aid the
Potel ~~see~~ and to see that the inhabitants comply with
this order. Instances of cowardice or apathy on the
part of members of the Regular Police Force in case of
attack by robbers should be promptly and most
severely punished.

9. Villagers whose turn it may be to sleep in the Choultry
should with the Regular and village Police occasionally
go round their village limits at night and apprehend
strangers who are found lurking under suspicious
circumstances, detaining them until morning and then
sending them to the Magistrate ~~having~~ jurisdiction.
and the latter should aid these efforts at self-protection
by rigorously insisting on such persons giving security
for good behaviour or in default sending them to
jail.

10. The Potel should report the cases of villagers
who refuse on their requisition to take their turn of
watching in the Choultry and such persons should
be suitably dealt with by fine or otherwise; care
should be taken to prevent the abuse of their
authority in this matter by Potels; the villagers
should be required to take their turn fairly and

in order.

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11. Great care should be taken in the selection of the Poteh, he should be the most influential and respectable man in the village. It is most desirable to remove misgivings he may have as to the difficult and intricate nature of the duties required of him. To watch and report the movements of bad characters in his own village and in its vicinity, to take precaution against attack and to report promptly the occurrence of crime, giving every aid in his power in its detection. These are the simple police duties required of the Poteh. They are such as any man of ordinary intelligence and of some influence in the village can perform and no man should shrink from an effort to accept them by misapprehension of their nature and responsibilities.
12. Every effort should be made by District Magistrates to identify the village Poteh and villagers with the Regular Police.
13. By a judicious arrangement of patrol, each village should be visited several times a week by a Talook Police peon and it shall be the duty of the Poteh and all village servants to communicate to the peon and to other Talook Police officers,

all intelligence of occurrences in their village as also the arrival of any strangers, the movements of any suspicious characters &c.

14. It has already been laid down that on occurrence of any crime, the Patel and village Police shall not only send information at once to the Taluk Police, but until and after their arrival; shall bestir themselves to do all that can be done in the detection of the case.

15. Separate instructions shall shortly be issued on the subject of supervising the encampments and movements of nomadic tribes of predatory habits

Signed/ E. D. Gompertz
Sey Inspector General of Police
For Judicial Commissioners

Copy

J. D. Fordon
Judl. Commissioner

2-7435

1875.

From

To the Judicial Commissioner
in Mysore.

Dated 16th January

Despatched

Received Decr. 26th

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No. 7435 } 1874-75.
No. 121 }

59
police
2874
84

In reply to letter no.
 $\frac{31}{12}$ of the 6th Inst. conveys
the Chief Comr's approval to the
measures adopted in introducing
the Ad interim police scale, and
calls for a report of progress
in the course of three months

6

Mysore Chief Commr's office
Bangalore 16th January 1875
51

N: 7435
J. 121.

From the Judicial Commissioner
N^o - $\frac{31}{12}$ of the 6th January/75

"Order Therein"

In the foregoing letter the
Judicial Commissioner
relates certain principles
by which he has been guided
in introducing the Ad
interim police scale sanc-
-tioned in the Chief Commr's
proceedings dated the 26th
August 1874 N^o $\frac{3840}{J. 63}$. The
measures adopted, which
are principally of a
general nature, are ^{entirely} appro-
and the ~~judicial~~ ^{provisional}
~~is requested to be good~~
~~enough to report every 3~~
~~months what progress~~
~~has been made in each~~
~~district towards the~~
~~re-organization of the~~
2 - With reference to
paras 16 and 17 of the
judicial

x the Ch Commr will
be satisfied at receiving
in the course of three
months a report
showing clearly what
progress has been made
in each district towards
the reorganization of the
force.

Judicial Commissioners
 letter, the Chief Commr.
 observes that there can
 be no doubt that Indians
 must be entertained in
 all villages of any size
 where they do not now
 exist, their remuneration
 being provided by the
 ryots on the same scale
 as in adjoining villages
 where they are already
 maintained, and Sir
 Richard Meade antici-
 pates no difficulty in
 the general adoption of
 this measure regarding
 which orders have already
 been issued.

3. It is intended to
 empower Deputy Commrs
 & Missioners to enforce
 all claims to remunera-
 tion on the part of
 the Indians against
 defaulting ryots.

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P. L.

To be put in place see
 C. C. S. note.
 16. 1. 75

The Ind. Commr. Officer
 14. 1. 75